

The Great War—1121st Day

the Galician and Rumanian fronts. If this is true it affords another example of how the breakdown in Russia has affected the Allied campaigns on all fronts.

Fire Drives Austrians Mad

Whole Units Break Under Italian Bombardment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A cable message from Rome received to-day states that the Austrian command is removing increasingly large numbers of troops to the rear on account of their having been driven insane under the intense and incessant Italian artillery fire. Entire Austrian units have broken under the bombardment.

Veteran Austrians in the Carso were quoted as declaring the Italian fire is the most deadly ever witnessed by them. The War Office has rushed reinforcements to the Italian front.

Godmothers Barred In American Army

By Heywood B.oun

(Accorded to the *Pershing Army in France* by The New York Tribune and Syndicate)

CONTROLLE AMERICAN, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY ARMY, Aug. 25.—The French custom of having "Marraines," or godmothers, for the soldiers will not be allowed in the American army.

General Sibert has received a number of letters from women who wish to write to the soldiers, but the army regulations expressly forbid the men from soliciting letters, gifts or communicating with strangers. The bars may be let down by an arrangement with the Red Cross whereby wounded men will receive letters from volunteer writers, but the privilege will not be extended to men at the front.

The custom might give opportunities for spy work and the dissemination of German peace propaganda in America.

Kaiser's Favorite Soldiers Captured

Crack Brandenburgers Taken at Verdun; High Percentage of Officers Among Prisoners

(By The Associated Press)

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Aug. 25.—Men from the German Emperor's favorite units from Brandenburg were captured in the latest French attack at Verdun. The prisoners taken in the preceding days comprise 1,145 men and thirty officers of the 20th Regiment, 1,089 men and two officers of the 24th Regiment and 558 men and seventeen officers from the 35th Regiment. The number of officers taken was surprisingly high, showing the morale in the higher ranks is diminishing.

The attack began early in the morning eastward from Avocourt wood to the west of Lafayette Creek, but the enemy thought the assault would occupy a larger front, as the artillery was busy on both sides. When General Petain's Saint-Morrel's division stormed Hill 304 the Germans were taken completely by surprise and lost ground immediately. Before they could recover the position was won, although the Frenchmen had to wade through water waist high. The prisoners rounded up were calculated at 100, while the main body of Frenchmen dashed onward through Death Ravine and attained the objects set by them after two hours. In some places the advance reached a depth of 2,000 yards.

Escaped German Recaptured

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Arnold Henkel, a German army officer, who saved his way out of prison at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Thursday night, was captured by a farmer near there yesterday. Henkel approached the farmer's home and asked for something to eat. He was recognized, and when he resisted arrest he was shot, receiving a flesh wound.

Columbia War Hospital No. 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Columbia Hospital, New York City, which was accepted as a war hospital by the government some time ago, is designated as United States Army General Hospital No. 1 in army orders published to-day. It will be one of a series of big hospitals, where serious cases requiring long treatment will be taken.

New England Troop Commands Shifted

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Colonel Emery T. Smith has been assigned to the command of the 103d Field Artillery, which is made up of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire batteries. Lieutenant Colonel Richard K. Hale, who has been temporarily in command, will return to the 101st Regiment.

Miss Boardman's Brother Killed

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—W. H. Boardman, wealthy Cleveland manufacturer, was killed in an automobile accident near Massillon, Ohio, to-day. The machine skidded and overturned, pinning him beneath it.

Miss Mabel Boardman, of Washington, head of the Red Cross, is a sister of the victim.

French Again Force Germans Back at Verdun

Petain's Troops Capture 3 Fortified Works North of Hill 304

400 More Prisoners; Total Now 8,101

British Also Gain on Ypres—Menin Road and at Lens

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Verdun, where the French made further important gains last night, still dominates the military situation on the West front.

Striking northward between Hill 304 and Dead Man Hill, on the west bank of the Meuse, Petain's detachments swept over three German fortified works on the Forges Brook and also made progress north of Hill 304 toward Malancourt.

The French guns, which have overwhelmed the enemy's defenses, have been busy throughout the day, pressing fresh attacks. Adding the 400 Germans taken in yesterday's fighting, the total number of prisoners captured in the latest Verdun battle has now reached 8,101.

The pounding combats on the British front centered along the sectors east of Ypres, around Lens, and west of Cambrai, and fluctuated throughout the night and day, resulting in no great change of position anywhere.

British Win New Positions

On the Ypres-Menin Road the bitter fighting which began in yesterday's violent German reactions to nullify Haig's gains of Wednesday finally resulted in favor of the British. The admission of Berlin, and gave them new positions on the fringes of the Herentages Wood. In Glencorse Wood and Inverness Cope the British have stubbornly maintained themselves, giving way slightly only on the edges of their advanced trenches.

At least two Canadian plunges west and northwest of the city resulted in further crushing of the German front. Berlin asserts that all attacks were repelled. The first assault carried Alberta battalions over a well-fortified trench, 250 yards long, which connected by tunnel with the center of the city. All entrances to the underground works were blown in, and the victors dug themselves in across the nose of the German defense. The second line to the northwest of Lens was successful. Some weakening of German resistance in this area has been noted.

On the new Somme front, as established after the German retreat, the Germans suddenly assumed the offensive, and following a burst of fire, they attacked on both flanks of the German front. The British, however, were unable to make further progress. At all other points the attack was repulsed. A hostile raid was driven off with loss to the German forces. The British themselves had no casualties.

Advanced our line slightly during the night northwest of Lens and took a few prisoners.

German Artillery Weak

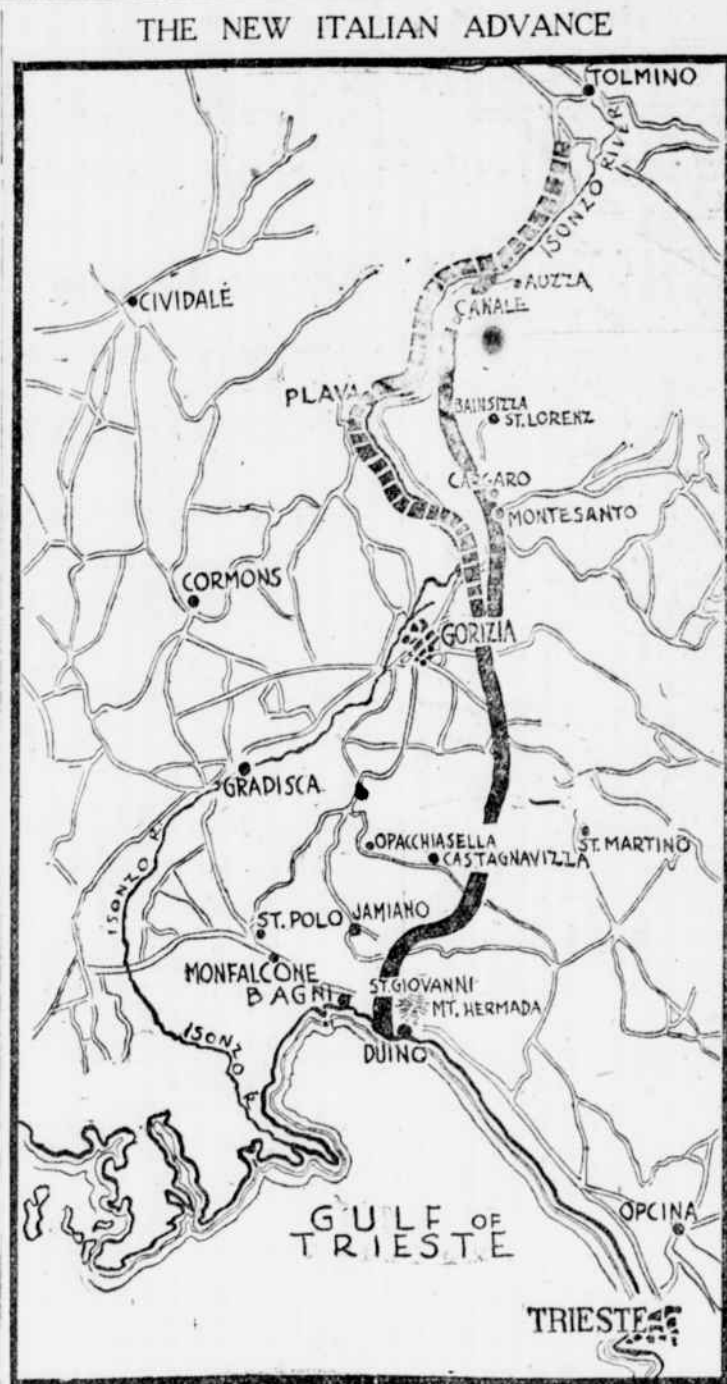
That the German artillery was not yet completed the work of their lines at Verdun is shown by the Berlin dispatch, which states that the French thrusts north of Hill 304, beyond the Talou Ridge, are not as any active. The German artillery is only replying feebly to Petain's continued bombardment.

Proportion of German Officers Captured Doubled

PARIS, Aug. 25.—One of the striking phases of the Verdun fighting on Monday was the large proportion of German officers captured—201 being taken, with about 6,700 men. This is in sharp contrast with the number of officers taken in the French attack last December. At that time 208 officers and 11,000 men were captured.

Three regiments forming the German 6th Reserve Division were annihilated as fighting units, losing 69 officers and about 2,800 as prisoners. This was a Brandenburg Division.

The newspapers recall that at the time of the great German attack last year several weeks elapsed before the Germans were masters of strong points in the Meuse which the French took in a few days this week.



Monte Santo, stormed yesterday, is a peak 2,245 feet high, controlling the valley east of Gorizia. The heavy black line shows the Italian advance, especially east of the Isonzo River, where the dotted line indicates their former positions.

Official Statements

West BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 25 (DAY).—By successful attacks carried out with slight casualties last night west of Lens we captured a short length of German trench of some local importance. We also captured an enemy post during the night in the neighborhood of Lombardt and secured a few prisoners and a machine gun. There was considerable artillery activity early this morning east of Lens.

NIGHT—Early this morning the enemy heavily bombarded the positions captured by us Sunday southeast of Epehy and attacked Gillemont Farm on both flanks. After sharp fighting parties of his troops succeeded in establishing themselves in a small portion of his old trenches northeast of the farm, but were unable to make further progress. At all other points the attack was repulsed. A hostile raid was driven off with loss to the German forces. The British themselves had no casualties.

FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 25 (DAY).—In Belgium there were rather violent artillery engagements in the region of Bischoffe. South of St. Quentin our detachments penetrated a German trench yesterday evening and brought back thirty-one prisoners. Another raid west of Panthout also resulted in the taking of prisoners.

In the Champagne the artillery fighting became intense in the region of the heights. Enemy surprise attacks near Vauquois and northeast of Avocourt were completely repulsed. On the left bank of the Meuse our troops made new progress north of Hill 204. In a brilliant action last night they carried three fortified works in the vicinity of Bethincourt. The number of unaccounted prisoners taken on the left bank of the river yesterday was 150. This brings up the total to 8,101.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (DAY).—Army Group of Prince Rupprecht. In connection with infantry engagements, lively artillery duels developed in several sectors near Ypres, lasting throughout the night. East of St. Julien a thrust with the object of clearing a British pocket coincided with an enemy attack. The German artillery was carried through successfully. On both sides of the Ypres-Menin road the British continued to force their way into our positions. On the northern fringe of Herentages Wood they pressed back our line a little. Otherwise they were repulsed with heavy losses. Enemy reinforcements at various points failed. A strong enemy detachment which pressed forward in the French attack last December was driven back into the position from which it started after a stubborn hand-to-hand struggle. South of Verdun, by a surprise assault, Gillemont Farm, which caused several fires in St. Quentin and villages in that vicinity, the French yesterday

American Aviators

Daily on the Wing

Scout and Protect Bombing Raids Over New French Front

SOMEWHERE ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Aug. 24.—All the American aviators in the Lafayette Flying Corps have been on the wing every day since last Sunday. The weather has been magnificent. The American airmen have been engaged in protecting bombing raids and scouting expeditions over the new French front, but there have been no air fights and no incidents.

The brilliant work of aeroplans was a factor of decisive importance in the battle of Verdun, according to Georges Prade, an aviation authority who witnessed the French attack this week as a representative of the "Journal." He says that General Guillaumat cut all red tape and did away with discouraging delays as regards recognition of valor, and for the aviators placed at the dis-

posal of their commander a number of crosses of the Legion of Honor, for the purpose of decorating a pilot who performed a remarkable feat as soon as he landed.

Extraordinary results were obtained. Pursuit planes gave such thorough protection that not a single enemy plane was lost. The German port, has been secured and landed at Ymuiden. This was the second attempt of the Renate to return to Germany.

German Steamship Crew Saved

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The crew of the German steamship Renate Leonhardt, which was torpedoed and sunk off the Dutch coast while on the way from Rotterdam for a German port, has been rescued and landed at Ymuiden. This was the second attempt of the Renate to return to Germany.

Advance on Riga

Kept a Mystery By Both Sides

Neither Germans Nor Russians Report Further on Operations

Teuton Guns Active

Small Numbers of Men Are Thrown Against Slavs in Eastern Encounters

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Neither from Berlin nor Petrograd is there any indication of a further Teuton advance upon Riga, and no reference to fighting in this region appears in either of the official statements. Unofficial advances from Petrograd, however, declare that Riga is not in any danger from the recent German operations, and that the Teutons have shown a reluctance to risk the large casualties which might follow a crossing of the River Aa, to the west of the Livonian capital.

Apparently, along the whole Western Russian front the German high command is depending mainly upon its superiority in artillery and attacking only with small infantry units after withering bombardments. Berlin mentions revivals of gun fire on the Dvina River, near Smorzon, Lutsk and Tarnopol, between the Rivers Pruth and Moldavia, and on the Otus River, in Southwestern Moldavia. The only infantry action referred to is the repulse of Russian detachments attacking near Brody, in Northeastern Galicia.

On the other hand, Petrograd tells of a "terrible" enemy cannonade on the Olenyok Canal, near Martynovka, eleven miles northwest of Pinsk, followed by the attack of a storming battalion. At first the Russian trenches were penetrated, but a counter attack restored the position. A minor encounter between Russian patrols at the confluence of the Priester and Zbrocz rivers, on the Russian frontier, resulted in the capture of a few Austrian prisoners, and "insignificant" Austrian attacks near Olenyok, in Southwestern Moldavia, were repulsed. At several other points there have been violent bombardments, but no infantry engagements.

In the Caucasus Mountains the Russians have achieved some success. Turkish positions on the heights in the region of Mount Tenevredz have been occupied by the Russians, the Turks retreating under pressure. At other points there has been stiff bayonet fighting, followed by additional Turkish withdrawals.

Two Americans Killed

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—G. Zapf, of Holland, N. Y., and H. A. Earl, of Lake Preston, S. D., are on the Canadian casualty list to-night among those killed in action.

Italian Front

ITALIAN

ROME, Aug. 25.—Since yesterday the color has been flying on the summit of Monte Santo. The gallant troops of the Second Army, having broken through the line of defense at several points, are closely pursuing the enemy, who is retreating and defending the difficult ground yard by yard.

On the Carso the struggle is continuing around the positions captured by us and which the enemy vainly is attempting to retake. In the incessant fighting, Slovenian and Italian troops have distinguished themselves for their boldness and stubbornness.

East RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Aug. 25.—Western (Russian) Front.—In the direction of Baranovichi the enemy yesterday conducted an intense artillery fire, especially in the region of the village of Labany. On the Olenyok Canal, a battalion strong, after a terrific artillery fire, attacked our trenches in the region of Martynovka and occupied a position. A counter attack restored the position.

In the region of the confluence of the River Zbrocz our scouts made a successful reconnaissance, capturing ten Austrians. In the direction of Olenyok insignificant enemy attacks were repulsed by the Russians. There was no change on the rest of this front.

South of Smorzon our artillery brought down a German airplane in our territory. In the Caucasus Front.—To the southwest of Gumukhkhani one of our scouting parties, rounding four dugouts, showered grenades on the enemy and captured a machine gun. Having destroyed the dugouts, the scouts rushed upon the points of support and bayoneted a large part of the defenders, scattering the rest in the course of the operation.

In the valley of the River Kialik Chava our scouting parties, attacking a company of Turks, who, unable to resist the bayonet, fled. West of Ushnu one scouting unit, advancing from the line on Delamer and Guluz, to the west of Ushnu, continued to press the enemy, and occupied the high ground in the region of Mount Tenevredz. The enemy is retreating in the region of Mount Sheikh Iva.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (DAY).—Along the Dvina, near Smorzon, Lutsk and Tarnopol, between the Pruth and Moldava rivers, and in the Otus Valley, there were temporary revivals of artillery fighting. Thrusts by Russian raiding detachments near Brody failed.

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SUITABLE FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER—MOST OF THEM RECENTLY MADE TO UTILIZE REMAINING SUPPLIES OF SURPLUS MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS.

Red Cross to Spend \$700,000

For Army Canteens in France

Refreshments To Be Furnished French and American Soldiers in Trenches—Rest and Lunch Rooms To Be Established at Railroad Stations—Women to Aid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Canteens and rest stations for the French and American troops will be established at once in France by the American Red Cross.

The War Council has been trying to find out just what the Red Cross could do most effectively to hearten the French army and to give the French soldiers a token of the fact that America is with her ally with all her power. The French army officers have told the Red Cross that canteens and rest stations would do more for the immediate welfare and contentment of the soldiers than anything else that could be done. Therefore the problem is going to be met thoroughly and at once.

The poultice come out of the trenches to go home on leave mud-stained, vermin-covered and reeking with infection. They are marched to the nearest rail-head in that condition, where, perhaps, they find a little station with scanty accommodations for a dozen passengers.

The Red Cross intends to install shower-baths and laundries and mending and disinfecting rooms, which will remove the menace of dirt and disease which these men carry to their homes.

Rest Rooms and Stores

Then there will be rest rooms where they can read and write and play games, to make the transition to civilian life easier, and small stores where they can buy tinned delicacies, tobacco and odds and ends.

Similar canteens will be opened at the railroad junctions where the men must wait en route. At some of these, the men will be able to get a hot meal, to lie on station platforms all night. There will be dormitories at such places.

British Win in East Africa

Germans Reported To Be Beaten and Surrounded

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The British official statement issued to-day on the East African war theatre reports further advances of the British and the Belgian forces against the Germans.

The text follows: "East Africa the enemy has been driven back eight miles in the Tindi area. In the Kilma area, the enemy has partly withdrawn toward the Mbamburu Valley. Belgian columns are moving south from Kilosa. At Mpepo, sixty-five miles southwest of Mahenge, our columns have invested a considerable German force. In the southern area we are approaching Tunderu, the enemy's supply centre."

Premier Ribot Lauds Petain

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Premier Ribot has congratulated General Petain, French commander in chief, for his victory at Verdun.

"The Verdun operations, conducted with precision and remarkable thoroughness, bring the greatest honor to the commander in chief and our valiant troops," says the Premier's message. "The success you have just obtained will help to maintain in the country and the army the confidence which is the gauge of final victory."

Senate Ambulance for Guard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The ambulance bought with a fund raised by attaches and employees of the Senate has been assigned to the composite National Guard division now being mobilized at Mineola, Long Island, for early duty in France.

U. S. to Mark Graves Of Heroes in France

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—American soldiers who give their lives in their nation's cause will not be forgotten on foreign soil if the graves are properly marked. The General Staff can prepare it. Relatives of men who go to the front in France may rest assured that every effort will be made to locate and register the graves of the men killed in action, or who die of disease.

Army orders to-day direct that a graves registration service, quartermaster corps, be organized for the duration of the war. The first unit will be commanded by a captain, aided by a second lieutenant, and will include forty-nine enlisted men of different grades. The duties of the service are not prescribed beyond the name, which itself discloses the mission.

Name Library War Council

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Secretary Baker to-day appointed a Library War Council, headed by Frank A. Vandenberg, president of the National City Bank of New York, to cooperate with the American Library Association in the work of raising \$100,000 to provide libraries at the thirty-two canteens and camps where soldiers will be trained, and books for the men at the front. Chairman Vandenberg has called a meeting of the War Council for August 28 in New York to adopt plans for raising the money.

Others appointed are: Asa G. Candler, Atlanta; P. P. Claxton, Federal Commissioner of Education; J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston; Mrs. Josiah E. Cowles, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; John E. Finley, Commissioner of Education, New York; James A. Flaherty, supreme knight, Knights of Columbus; E. Y. Stotesbury, Philadelphia; Theodore N. Vail, New York, and Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago.

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Briarcliff Milk

within the reach of all. Phone 7070 Murray Hill or call at 402 Madison Ave.

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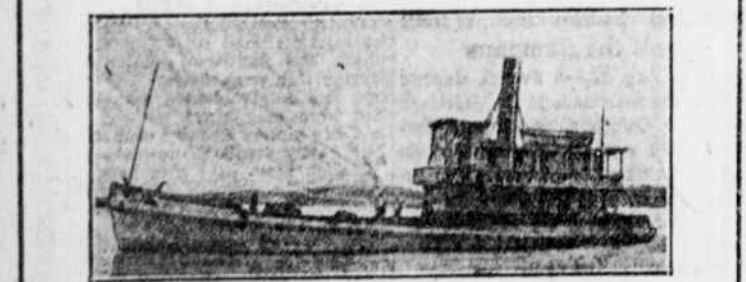
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